

EVENING TELEGRAPH.

10 CENTS PER WEEK

DIXON, ILLINOIS THURSDAY EVENING, FEBRUARY 25, 1886

NUMBER 669

S. G. AUSTIN & CO

COMPLETE
ASSORTMENT OF
ALL KINDS
OF
HEAVY
WARM
GOODS
FOR
COLD WEATHER!

Extraordinary
LOW
PRICES

S. G. AUSTIN & CO

—Miss Eva Young is quite ill.
—Next will be Omaha Sunday.
—Mrs. E. Smith is in Freeport to-day.
—E. C. Underwood returned from the east to-day.
—Will Hathaway is again upon our streets after a severe illness

—A number of the Dixon commandery went to Franklin Grove yesterday.

—Benj. Hammond, of Dixon Milling Company, has departed for Boston to be absent about three weeks.

—W A Edwards of Des Moines, who has been visiting at the residence of J. W. Stevens, returned home to-day.

—Samuel Funk contemplates erecting a flouring mill in Polo. Mr. Funk understands that business.

—Samuel Edsall was blessed with a son on Sunday, and it will bear the honored name of his grandfather, James K. Edsall.

—We had a pleasant call to-day from Gen. Smith, Lieutenant Governor of our State. He took the train north after dinner.

—F. L. Buck entertained a party of young people at the residence of M. McRoberts last evening. A very pleasant time is reported by those present.

—B. C. Harding sprained his ankle so severely that he will be confined to his home for several weeks. The accident was caused by stepping in a break in the sidewalk near Vann & Means shop.

—O. F. Herrick, wife and daughter, who were visiting relatives and friends here left for Chicago to-day. We are pleased to see our friend in such health and looking so well; but then he can't help looking well.

—Eleven couple of our young married people gathered at the Exchange hall last evening to while away the few short hours in the mazy waltz to the beautiful strain of music furnished by our dance orchestra, Prof. Will Hovey prompter. A good time is reported.

"I have no money," said a weary looking man with thin whiskers. "I'm one of those who carry neither purse nor script nor yet changes of raiment." "So I see," said the conductor, "and where are you going?" "Young man, said the weary one solemnly, "Heaven is my home." "All right," replied the conductor cheerily. "I'll take you as far as we go. You get off at the first stop, Skyler Junction, and take the Air Line."—*Aurora Beacon.*

—Notwithstanding the thermometer dropped this morning to ten degrees above zero the railroad companies are making things warm for each other. Our worthy station agent received instructions this morning to sell first class tickets to San Francisco for forty-one dollars and emigrant tickets for twenty-seven dollars. The former price for first-class passage was one hundred and twelve dollars; second class eighty-five dollars and emigrant fifty-two dollars and one-half. Until further notice the emigrant and second class rates will be the same. Mr. Hand informs us that the above rates can not be relied on as they may be lower or higher to-morrow.

EDITOR DIXON TELEGRAPH:—When our physicians successfully perform what is considered a difficult surgical operation an account of the same is published in our papers to do them honor.

Having been healed by the greatest of all physicians—even Christ the Lord—shall I withhold this honor? It is alone for His praise and glory that I give this testimony.

For a number of years I have been troubled with what physicians termed an "Intra Uterine Fibroid Tumor." Three different physicians assured me there was no cure, except by a surgical operation. In October, 1884, I was led to look to the Lord for healing, and at that time I gave up the use of all medicine (after receiving a direct answer from the Lord with regard to it) and have not taken any medicine since then.

I was not enabled to exercise the "definite faith"—claiming Christ as my Healer—until the 29th of October, 1885, because not until then did I make a complete consecration and full surrender of self to Him. Having done this I asked of the Lord a sign that he would surely heal me; promising to rest in him and wait patiently his own time and his own way of fulfilling his promise. The sign was given, in pain and sensations such as I had never experienced and a baptism of the Holy Spirit. My "patience of faith" was put to the test for more than five weeks before there was any visible change in my condition. Since then the removing and healing have been going on until now I believe the tumor is entirely removed; and with the Psalmist I can say "Bless the Lord, O my soul, and forget not all his benefits; who forgiveth all thine iniquities; who healeth all thy diseases."

I have a quantity of the tumor preserved in alcohol, and should any physician care to see it they can do so by calling at my home.

MRS. JULIA M. KLINE,
Feb. 11, 1886. ROCK FALLS, ILL.

Gone Wrong.

One of the privates of the Salvation Army, of this city, seems to have run the guard and is now out side the picket line without the countersign. As he appears to have money enough to pay for all he sets up to the boys perhaps it is none of our business.

Salvation Army.

Capt. Wendel and Cadet Eather conduct farewell services on next Sunday evening in Union Hall. New officers will be sent to continue the meetings.

Extracts From Sam Jones' Sermon.

A man said to me the other night: "Jones, I wouldn't have missed your sermon for ten dollars;" and yet when the plate was passed around that man put in a copper cent.

Creed! What is creed? It is the skin of truth set up and stuffed with sawdust and sand. If I had a creed I would sell it to a museum.

I have known women too poor to own a pair of shoes, but I have never known one too poor to own a looking-glass.

When some of your members of the church get to Heaven the angels will have to introduce you.

Dignity is the starch of the shroud. The more dignity a fellow has the nearer dead he is.

The road to Hell is the road to Heaven. The only difference is in the way you are going.

The sweetest rest that a man ever had is the rest he finds in activity.

Many a fellow is praying for rain with his tub bottom-side up.

Red liquor and Christianity won't stay on the same hide.

Custom is the law of fools, and it is running this country.

The matter of church doctrine is an accident.

Thomas A. Edison has made inventing pay. He has cleared over two millions out of his electrical discoveries and he can afford therefore to spend a little matter like four hundred thousand dollars in a house for his bride. To add to his felicity, he is so deaf that she will never be able to make him hear, let her yell ever so loudly.

EDITOR TELEGRAPH:—I notice among your many advertisements of yesterday a scheme for saving money enough "to pay your last winter's coal bill." Will you kindly suggest to the readers of your valuable paper that that's a good idea and with the profits thus accumulated not to forget to call and make happy the

COAL DEALER.

CONDENSED NEWS.

There are now nearly 400 veteran soldiers in the home recently established at Leavenworth, Kan.

The vestrymen of Trinity church, St. Louis, have unanimously requested Rector Betts to withdraw his resignation.

Silas Blakeslee, an aged man living near Wallingford, Conn., gave 10 cents to a stranger who saved him from drowning.

Joseph Alsop, of Black Oak, Miss., having a wife and several children, killed himself with a shot-gun when ordered to vacate a rented house.

A young commercial traveler, enjoying his honeymoon at Monaco, lost all his property at the gaming-table and then destroyed himself.

The Commercial bank of South Australia has suspended payment. Failures in Sweden have increased until the situation is as serious as in 1857.

There is a rumor at Munich that King Ludwig has decided to marry an American widow named Kramer-Klett, who is reputed to be worth \$100,000,000.

The cable announces the death of Rev. Hugh Stowell Brown, the famous Baptist preacher of Liverpool, who in early life ran a locomotive on the London & Northwestern road.

August Shaefer, a prominent farmer of Waterloo, Iowa, after several ineffectual attempts to commit suicide by taking morphine, chloroform, paris green, etc., cut his throat with a razor.

The brothers Hermance, have arrived at New Orleans from Livingston, M. T., in a canoe in which they embarked last July. They report having had some unpleasant adventures with Indians and blizzards.

A dispatch from Ottawa states that the recent decent denunciation of the Knights of Labor by the Catholic bishops of Canada was at the request of the Grand Trunk & Canadian Pacific Railway companies.

James Whitely, city clerk at Pekin, Ill., having injured himself with liquor and opium, mailed to an investigating committee the combination to his safe and absconded. The amount of his defalcation is not yet known.

Three of the owners and two managers of the McCormick reaper-works in Chicago gave an interview Wednesday to two delegates from the strikers, in which it was conceded that the trouble arose from the interference of outsiders. It is probable that all difficulties will be settled.

DEMPEY-M'COY GLOVE FIGHT.

Six Rounds of Scientific Pounding—Dempey Takes the Stake.

NEW YORK, Feb. 25.—Delegations of sporting men from Boston, Philadelphia, Bridgeport, Chicago and other cities were among those who crowded the Oakley Avenue skating rink in Jersey City Wednesday night to see the glove fight between Jack Dempsey, of Brooklyn, and Pete McCoy, of Bridgeport. After the bouts between minor celebrities, some time was lost in selecting a referee, but finally Mike Cleary and Jimmy Ryan agreed to act as joint referees. Dempsey and McCoy appeared on the platform and a howl of glee arose from the crowd. McCoy stood five feet eight and three-fourths inches, and weighed 151 pounds. Dempsey was attended to by Gus Tuthill and Tom Cleary. He weighed 145 pounds and stood five feet seven and three-fourths inches. The men soon got to work and the fight was very evenly contested, the only blood being drawn from McCoy's nose. Six rounds were fought, and Dempsey possibly had the best of the fight. At any rate, the referees after consultation, announced that he had won. There were no knock-downs, but each man got one staggering blow.

National Education Association.

WASHINGTON CITY, Feb. 25.—The members of the National Educational association, now in session here, called at the executive mansion Wednesday and were received by the president. The association at their meeting heard a paper by Professor Lovett, of Alabama, on "National Aid to Education." In the discussion which followed, Congressman Willis, of Kentucky, earnestly advocated such aid, and favored the passage of the Bill educational bill. At the night session the educational and religious interests of the "people of the south" was discussed. M. Finger, of North Carolina, and D. Lord, of Buchanan, of Virginia.

"What is your full name?" asked the magistrate of an individual who had been absorbing more mountain dew than he could carry. "Same as when I'm sober (hic). Did you think I changed it (hic) when I took a drink?"

They say the poker players all went to Westminster Church Sunday night. Rev. S. L. Conde's text was "What have you got?" and the boys went to call it to see whether it was three of a kind or a bob-tail flush.—*Rockford Register.*

Young wife—"John, mother says she wants to be cremated." Young husband—"Tell her if she'll get on her things I'll take her down this morning."

"Is Jim Bullard hangin' 'round these parts nowadays?" asked a passenger from a car window, of a Dakota citizen. "Jim was hangin' 'round last week, stranger." "Did you see him?" "O, yes; I had hold of the rope."

Ayer's Sarsaparilla is the best medicine for every one in the spring. Emigrants and travelers will find it an effectual cure for the eruptions, boils, pimples, eczemas, etc., that break out on the skin—the effects of disorders in the blood, caused by sea diet and life on board ship.

Spring. 1886. Summer

You can save Enough Money to pay your last Winter's Coal Bill if you buy your



Curtains,
Curtain Fixtures,
Curtain Cord,
Tassels, Rings,
Pulls, Fringe, &c.

—OF—

T. J. Hyde & Co

Our stock is complete and ALL NEW, which gives us a great advantage over our competitors.

—IN THE—

WALL PAPER DEPARTMENT

We can show you a greater variety of Choice Designs than was ever put upon the market by any house in the city.

The Curtain Department

Comprises fully One Hundred Varieties of ready-made curtains, as well as Hollands & Opaques, in all tints, by the yard. We sell a ready-made, 7 foot, Cloth Curtain AT TEN CENTS EACH.

CEILING OR SIDEWALL DESIGNS

Furnished on application. Don't forget the place,

NO. 3, OPERA BLOCK.

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Terms Reasonable for Cash

Cutters, & Cutters, & CUTTERS, IN THE CITY.

LIVERY STABLE,

The East Main Street

J. P. LUDWICK

BRUBAKER & CARPENTER

ARE SELLING.

CLOAKS,
Flannels, Blankets

And many kinds of

WINTER GOODS

—AT—

GREATLY REDUCED PRICES!

CALL AND SEE.

BRUBAKER & CARPENTER

To-Night!

More Light

—ON—

THE SUBJECT

A GRAND DISPLAY OF THE
GREAT

CHICAGO LAMP

AT HIGGINS'

Admittance Free!

COAL.

—THE BEST OF—

Hard Coal
Soft Coal
Cord Wood
Fire Kindling by Cord or Bundle.

—AND—

Patent Fire Kindler.

We propose to give Good Coal and Good Weight for Good Pay, and always at the LOWEST PRICE.

Orders by telephone promptly attended to and your patronage most respectfully solicited. Office and Yard Between R. R. Depots, Dixon, Ill.

TELEPHONE NO. 19.

L. D. PITCHER, Prop.

S. D. PORTER, Agt.

SUMMARILY SHUT OFF.

PUTTING THE "KYBOSH" ON A BAD METHOD OF BUSINESS.

Wise Tries to "Wander" from the Subject in the House and Fails—Goode's Answer to Those Charges—Institute of Civics—Business in Congress.

WASHINGTON CITY, Feb. 25.—The practice of using up the time in committee of the whole by discussions that have no relation to the measure under consideration, was summarily sat down upon in the house Wednesday. The house being in committee of the whole on the "half-gallon" bill, Wise of Virginia, got the floor, and as it was known that he intended to reply to the speech made some time ago by Brady of Virginia, the members crowded around him to listen. He started with the statement that on the 16th inst., a night session had been ordered for the discussion of the Fitz John Porter bill. In violation of an implied, if not an express understanding, he (Brady)—

But he was not permitted to proceed farther, for Brady impetuously interrupted him, and exclaimed: "The gentleman in making that statement states what is not true, because I had a direct understanding. I had a direct understanding not only with Springer [chairman of the committee of the whole] but with others."

Before Wise could make any reply Morrison came forward and declared indignantly: "We have had quite enough of irrelevant matter, and I protest against it. I will have no more of it."

Wise made another attempt to proceed, but he was again interrupted by Brady with the exclamation "that he had been misrepresented enough elsewhere, and would not be misrepresented here."

Wise said he did not wish to imitate or follow the bad example of those who had gone before him. He wanted to declare that he wished to occupy the floor not upon the whisky bill, but in reply to his colleague's speech.

Brady—That is what I stated with regard to the Fitz John Porter bill before I made my speech.

The Chairman—The gentleman having stated that he did not intend to discuss the question now under debate, the chair thinks he is out of order.

Wise—I rise to a question of privilege. The Chairman—The gentleman is out of order in committee.

Wise—Is it permissible under the order of the house made yesterday, for me to speak on Saturday.

The chairman replied that that was a question to be decided by the then chairman of the committee.

"Well," said Wise, "I will take the opportunity on Saturday."

So the committee came back to the consideration of the half-gallon tax bill.

FOR THE BENEFIT OF SETTLERS.

Senate and House Consider Measures Therefor—Hennepin Canal.

WASHINGTON CITY, Feb. 25.—The senate Wednesday passed the house bill granting national banks the right to change their name and location; also the bill appropriating \$250,000 to reimburse settlers on lands within the grant to the Northern Kansas road, payment to be made at the rate of \$3.50 per acre. The educational bill was taken up and advocated by Blair and George, and pending the latter's speech the senate went into executive session and afterward adjourned.

In the house Payson of Illinois reported the senate bill to quiet titles of settlers on the Des Moines river lands and it was passed. The bill forfeiting certain lands granted the Southern Pacific Railway company was reported favorably. The bill annexing the northern part of Idaho to Washington territory was passed, and then the house went into committee on the Hennepin canal bill and Murphy of Iowa spoke in favor thereof, arguing that enough money would be saved in one year on freights to the seaboard, by the construction of the canal to pay for it two or three times. Before Murphy had concluded the committee rose, but after a futile attempt to have the free coinage bill made a special order, the house again went into committee on the "half-gallon" bill. While in committee Wise attempted to speak on the Norfolk navy yard matter, but Morrison of Illinois protested against such use being made of the time, and Wise, admitting that he was not going to discuss the bill before the committee, the chairman ruled him out of order, the bill was passed and the house adjourned.

THE PACIFIC RAILWAYS.

A Plea for the Union Pacific by Charles Francis Adams.

WASHINGTON CITY, Feb. 25.—Ex-Senator Joseph E. McDonald, of Indiana, and Hon. Charles Francis Adams, of Massachusetts, made arguments before the house committee on Pacific railroads Wednesday, on the general indebtedness of the Pacific roads, their obligations to the government and the proposition made by two or three bills before the committee to compel the roads to apply a certain per cent. of their net earnings to the liquidation of their indebtedness to the government. Both speakers opposed the form of the bills pending.

Mr. Adams gave a historical sketch of the Union Pacific, with a view to impressing the committee with the manner in which the road accumulated its indebtedness. He said that in the first place the Union Pacific cost more in its construction than any of the other Pacifics, materials, labor and transportation of the same being higher at the time it was built than when the others were constructed. Then there was a competition in traffic that the other roads did not have to meet. The road at present, he said, was not managed in a speculative way. Upward of 3,000 of the 7,000 stockholders held less than ten shares each, while 3,000 did not hold over fifty shares each, and the rest are on Wall street. Mr. Gould, who at one time was so prominent in the management of the Union Pacific, did not have anything to do with it.

Mr. Adams contends that the Union Pacific had acted in good faith with the government and that it would comply with any reasonable demand for the payment of its obligations, but the bill now before the committee he did not think reasonable.

A LONG FELT WANT.

Education That Is Needed in the Mob Law Localities.

WASHINGTON CITY, Feb. 25.—The American Institute of Civics having for its object the education for citizenship met here Wednesday. Over 150 members were present, including many of the deepest thinkers on educational subjects in this country. Chief Justice Waite presided. Remarks on the "best means for carrying forward the work of educating for citizenship" were made by Senator Hawley Justice Strong, ex-Commissioner of Agriculture Loring, Commissioner of Education Eaton, Henry Randall Waite, Hon. W. A. Mowry, Massachusetts; Congressman Warner, Ohio; Gen. Mussey, District of Columbia, and Dr. Joseph Allen, New York.

The following officers were elected: Hon. Morrison, R. Waite, LL. D., president; Hon. Alfred H. Colquitt, vice president; Hon. John Eaton, LL. D., secretary. Advisory board: Rev. Noah Porter D.D., LL. D., Hon. William Preston Johnston, LL. D., Hon. Hugh McCullough, Hon. and Rev. Julius H. Seelye, D.D., Hon. Justus Morrill, Secretary Lamar, Senator Hawley, Connecticut; Blair, New Hampshire; Wilson, Iowa; Justice Strong, A. R. Spofford, Maj. J. W. Powell and Hon. M. A. Newell, Maryland. The meeting adjourned Wednesday night.

A GOOD WORD FOR GOODE.

The Solicitor General Makes a General and Specific Denial.

WASHINGTON CITY, Feb. 25.—Solicitor General Goode authorizes the statement in regard to the alleged charges against him before the senate judiciary committee that they are unqualifiedly false, and that he courts the fullest investigation. He has never had any connection, direct or indirect, with any election frauds in Virginia, or anywhere, and has had no knowledge of any such frauds. In regard to his contest for a seat in the Forty-fourth congress, he says that the seat was awarded to him by the house after the fullest investigation, and that there was no intimation from any source of any fraud or any other charge, reflecting upon his character as a man of honor and integrity. The contest turned chiefly on the admissibility of the navy yard vote, which he claimed had been carried by intimidation and coercion. As to the charge that he accepted a fee of \$500 for obtaining an office for a man, he says it is utterly untrue. He has accepted no fee from any one for any such service. Mr. Goode states that the charges referred to have been made by Senator Mahone, who has been for years his personal enemy. He says he has made an effort to obtain exact information as to the filing of these charges against him, but thus far without success.

Debate on the Educational Bill.

WASHINGTON CITY, Feb. 25.—The senate is still hammering away at the educational bill. Wednesday Blair made an eloquent plea for the measure and defended its constitutionality. George of Mississippi said he would be opposed to the bill if he believed it unconstitutional, but held that precedent established the fact that it was perfectly lawful. He cited a number of instances in which money had been appropriated from the national treasury to purposes not in any manner enumerated in the constitution, which amounts, if the theory of the opponents of this educational bill were correct, had all been unlawfully and improperly paid out. Among the items specified were the following: The purchase of the Louisiana territory by Jefferson, the acquisition of Florida; the purchase of Alaska. He inquired where in their view of the constitution senators found the authority for the sending of ships in 1847 to Ireland, and in 1876 to France and Germany to relieve distress in those countries. In 1876 we had given millions of money to a centennial exposition. We had last year given a good deal of money to the New Orleans exposition. Where was the authority found in the constitution for any one of these acts, if not in the general welfare clause.

Withdrawn and Confirmed.

WASHINGTON CITY, Feb. 25.—The president has withdrawn the following nominations: Thomas Ryan, to be postmaster at Saint de St. Marie, Mich.; James L. Arnett, to be postmaster at Thompsonville, Conn. The senate in secret session last Friday confirmed the following nominations: John Lafabre, receiver of public moneys, Deadwood, D. T.; Frank Dale, register of lands, Wichita, Kan.; W. B. Brownlee, register of lands, Larned, Kan. Postmasters: Illinois—F. H. Smith, Sycamore; D. W. Gould, Moline; Laura H. Webb, Farmer City; J. B. Reid, Greenville; Thomas Philpot, Macomb. Iowa—J. J. Russell, Muscatine. Kansas—J. S. McCartney, Garnett; John Wright, Sedgewick; W. B. Mead, Oberlin; J. B. Falconer, Minneapolis. Michigan—James Croley, Cadillac; D. B. Dennis, Coldwater; S. J. Heinbach, Constantine; T. D. Bonon, St. Clair; Peter Primcan, Lake Linden. Nebraska—Dennison Howe, Fairfield. Ohio—A. R. Beckwith, Jefferson; Orange Pomerooy, Chardon; J. J. Zeller, Ottawa; R. O. Rote, Geneva; W. G. Vaugn, New Lisbon; D. S. Hime, Greenville; S. S. Crawford, Hudson; G. C. Busch, Wellington; R. W. Meilly, Lima. Wisconsin—J. S. Gregory, Madison.

Will Recommend Eads' Ship Railway.

WASHINGTON CITY, Feb. 25.—The commerce committee of the house was in session from 2 until 4 Wednesday afternoon, and by a vote of 9 to 4 decided to recommend the passage of the Eads ship canal bill. The vote in the committee stood: For—Reagan, Clardy, Irion, Davis, Bynum, O'Neil, Weaver, Farnsly, Johnson; against—Crisp, Caldwell, O'Ferrall, Morrow. Mr. Dunham was absent on leave. Mr. Pulitzer was not present to vote. The committee agreed to recommend several amendments, the principal ones being: The trial vessel shall be 4,000 tons burden in place of 3,000; payments when made by the government in behalf of the enterprise to be in any legal tender instead of gold.

Readjustment of Consuls' Fees.

WASHINGTON CITY, Feb. 25.—Congressman Belmont's bill to readjust consuls' fees compensates consuls in a measure for the loss of fees which by the bill are taken from them. The consul generals at Liverpool and of Paris, who it is stated will resign if the national fees are taken from them, get salaries of \$20,000 each and make from

\$25,000 to \$50,000 out of these fees. According to Mr. Belmont's plan of adjustment of salaries they would get salaries of about \$10,000 each.

The Postoffice Bill.

WASHINGTON CITY, Feb. 25.—The house committee on postoffices and post-roads completed its regular appropriation bill Wednesday for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1887.

It appropriates \$54,326,588, which is an increase of \$625,793 over the fiscal year of 1886.

Appointment in the Postal Service.

WASHINGTON CITY, Feb. 25.—Mr. A. Bart, superintendent of the fifth division railway mail service, located at Cincinnati, Ohio, having resigned, to take effect on March 1, the postmaster general has appointed Mr. Joseph B. Gwin, of Attica, Ind., as his successor.

A "Hello" Investigation.

WASHINGTON CITY, Feb. 25.—The house committee on rules has agreed to report back Mr. Hanback's resolution providing for the appointment of a special committee to investigate the Pan-Electric telephone matter. The committee will probably consist of nine members.

New National Banks.

WASHINGTON CITY, Feb. 25.—The First National bank of Kansas City, Mo., capital \$250,000 and the First National bank of Calumet, Mich., capital \$100,000, have been authorized to commence business.

State Legislative Notes.

DES MOINES, Iowa, Feb. 25.—The senate Wednesday killed all the bills making the railway commission elective and a number of others. The insurance committees of the two houses at a joint meeting agreed to report a bill for a commissioner of insurance and providing conditions upon which insurance companies may do business in this state. The pioneer legislators of the state held a meeting and elected Judge Reuben Noble president. In the afternoon the old senators called upon the senate and were welcomed heartily and hands shaken all round.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Feb. 25.—The lower house of the legislature passed a bill Wednesday making the tax \$200 on spirituous liquors and \$100 on malt liquors. This is practically the old Scott law.

A Case of Hydrophobia.

CADILLAC, Mich., Feb. 25.—A sensation is caused here by the development of a case of hydrophobia in the family of Mr. George Hodgkin. A few months ago his 12-year-old son was bitten by a spitz dog, which was ugly and snappish at times, but which was not supposed to be mad in even the slightest degree. Nothing further was thought of the matter, the wound healing up in an ordinary length of time and the boy suffering no unusual feelings. But on Monday he began to exhibit symptoms of hydrophobia, and early Tuesday morning his agony began. The physicians in attendance upon the case are unanimous in the opinion that it is genuine hydrophobia.

Business Failures.

MIDDLETON, N. Y., Feb. 25.—Fuller Bros' wool and fur hat manufacturers, assigned Wednesday to Henry W. Wiggins. Liabilities, \$90,000; nominal assets, \$70,000.

BALTIMORE, Md., Feb. 25.—A. H. Stump & Sons wholesale grocers, announced their suspension Wednesday afternoon and called a meeting of creditors for Thursday. Their liabilities are estimated at about \$110,000, and their friends claim that they will be able to pay in full.

Contemptuous President Mackey.

EVANSVILLE, Ind., Feb. 25.—David J. Mackey, president of the Evansville & Terre Haute and Evansville & Indianapolis railways, was arrested Wednesday by Sheriff Schaum and taken to Washington, Ind., to answer the charge of contempt of court. Some time ago the Daviess county court rendered judgment of \$4,800 against Mackey's straight line road for trespass, but Mackey ignored the order, and as the court could not stop the railroad it took possession of the president of the road.

Death of a Prominent Detroit Man.

DETROIT, Mich., Feb. 25.—Henry N. Walker, one of the oldest and best known lawyers of Detroit, died at his residence in this city at an early hour Wednesday morning. He was editor and proprietor of The Detroit Free Press from 1861 to 1875, and was the first president of the Western Associated Press, holding that office until his withdrawal from journalism. He leaves a widow, two sons and a daughter.

The Peoria Whisky Pool.

PEORIA, Ills., Feb. 25.—Reports were sent out from here Wednesday that the whisky pool had gone to smash and whisky would now drop to almost nothing in point of value. They were without foundation. The Western Export association finished its labors satisfactorily Wednesday. The pool remains unchanged. The Enterprise company, of Pekin, was satisfied and all is well. The distillers left Wednesday evening for their respective homes.

Paid Too Much for the Gas.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 25.—The city has obtained a verdict of \$47,875 against ex-Chief Engineer Thomas P. Brown, of the gas works, being excess over market prices paid by him for supplies for the gas trust between 1874 and 1879. The supplies were bought of Brown & Owen. Brown's whereabouts is unknown. Owen was fined \$500 for contempt in not producing certain books.

Salisbury in Search of Health.

LONDON, Feb. 25.—Sir William Jenner, M. D., has ordered the marquess of Salisbury who is very ill from overwork and political excitement to recruit his health abroad. The ex-premier will start immediately for the Riviera. He expects to remain on the Mediterranean about a month and hopes to return in time to participate in the Irish debates at the end of March.

Gave Them Perfect Satisfaction.

NASHUA, N. H., Feb. 25.—The wages of city laborers have been increased from \$1.50 to \$1.75 per day. At the Jackson and Nashua manufacturing companies' mills the new schedules of prices to be paid after March 1, were announced Wednesday, giving perfect satisfaction to the employees.

1886

ANNOUNCEMENT!

The place to buy your

Boots and Shoes

And all kinds of

FOOT WEAR.

—AT—

BOTTOM PRICES

Every day in the year.

—IS AT—

J. H. PRATT & CO'S

MAIN ST., DIXON, ILL.

REPAIRING NEATLY DONE!

F. E. WRIGHT. J. H. PRATT.

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LEADING COMPANIES.

Fire and Accident

J. V. THOMAS

Opera Block, Dixon.

PARIS

STEAM LAUNDRY!

226 Washington Boulevard, Chicago, Ill.

Benjamin Brothers, Proprietors.

Orders left at Todd's Store, Dixon, will receive prompt attention, at home prices, express free.

A. C. & E. F. Benjamin.

INDIGESTION

To strengthen the stomach, create an appetite, and remove the horrible depression and despondency which result from Indigestion, there is nothing so effective as Ayer's Pills. These Pills contain no calomel or other poisonous drug, act directly on the digestive and assimilative organs, and restore health and strength to the entire system. T. P. Dwyer, Chester, Pa., writes: "I have used Ayer's Pills for the past 30 years, and am satisfied I should not have been alive to-day, if it had not been for them. They

Cured

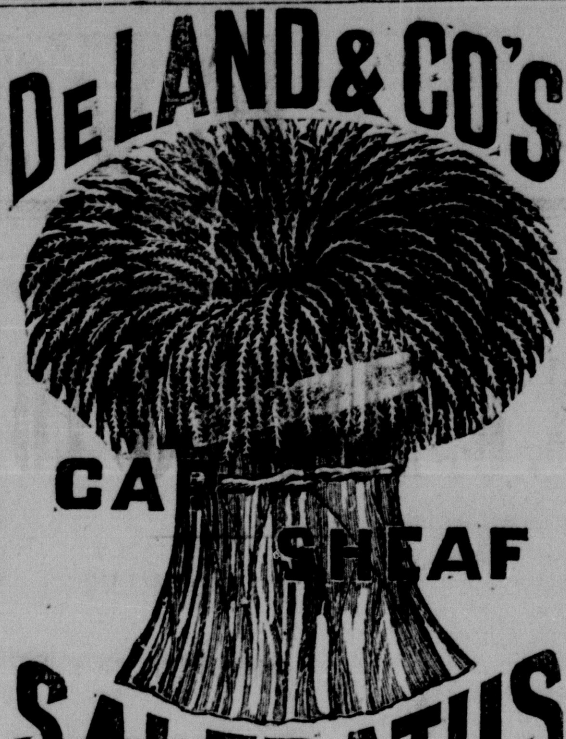
me of Dyspepsia when all other remedies failed, and their occasional use has kept me in a healthy condition ever since." L. N. Smith, Utica, N. Y., writes: "I have used Ayer's Pills for liver troubles and indigestion, a good many years, and have always found them prompt and efficient in their action." Richard Norris, Lynn, Mass., writes: "After much suffering, I have been cured of Dyspepsia and liver troubles

By Using

Ayer's Pills. They have done me more good than any other medicine I have ever taken." John Burdett, Troy, Iowa, writes: "For nearly two years my life was rendered miserable by the horrors of Dyspepsia. Medical treatment afforded me only temporary relief, and I became reduced in flesh, and very much debilitated. A friend of mine, who had been similarly afflicted, advised me to try Ayer's Pills. I did so, and with the happiest results. My food soon ceased to distress me, my appetite returned, and I became as strong and well as ever."

Ayer's Pills,

PREPARED BY
DR. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass.
For sale by all Druggists.



Best in the World.
For sale by TURNEY & HENESEY

The Tailor

And dealer in

WOOLENS.

One door west of the Lee Co. National Bank, Main Street, Dixon, has now on hand and is receiving

As Fine A Line of Goods, Foreign and Home Manufacture

As Can be Found West of Chicago

Which will be made up

At Reasonable Prices

Cash, or Prompt Paying Customers.

H. J. DREW,

—Dealer in—

GUNS, RIFLES, REVOLVERS, POWDER, SHOT

And all kinds of

Sporting Supplies.

Re Boring Shot Guns for CLOSE Shooting a Specialty.

Gun stocks crooked to any desired drop; so that the gun is actually "fitted to the hunter." Mr. Drew has quite a fame for this work. He has the

FINEST LOT OF GUNS

Outside the Large cities. Sewing Machine, Repaired and adjusted, and made to run as good as new. Remember the place on Gay Street, near the bridge, Dixon, Ill.

CLARK & ANDERSON.

ORNAMENTAL.

HOUSE, SIGN and CARRIAGE PAINTING

Office over Rosen's clothing, Dixon, Ills.

A GIFT

Send 10 cents postage, and we will mail you FREE a royal, valuable, sample box of goods, that will put you in the way of making MORE MONEY at once, than any thing else in America. Both sexes of all ages can live at home and work in spare time, or all the time. Capital not required. We will start you. Im-mense pay sure for those who start at once. 57648 8381 STINSON & Co., Portland, Maine.



INCREASE your evening trade, decrease your expenses by using the cheapest light in the market. Superior to gas at one-fourth the expense. No enterprise merchant can afford to do without it. Just the thing for skating rinks. Send for catalogue or call when in city. N. E. T. LAMP CO. 47 South Jefferson St., Chicago.

TAKEN AS THEY COME.

TELEGRAMS FROM DIVERS POINTS THROWN IN PROMISCUOUSLY.

Shooting Sensation at Milwaukee—Servia Bankrupt, but Bound to Fight—An Astonishing Cannon—Twenty Acres of Ground Disappears—Randall Wrathful.

MILWAUKEE, Feb. 25.—George A. Wardner, city bookkeeper in the National Exchange bank, shot and probably fatally wounded Abbott Lawrence, assistant cashier in the same bank, Wednesday. The assault took place on the northwest corner of Jefferson and Wisconsin streets. The wounded man was removed to an apartment in the Milwaukee Club house, and Wardner coolly walked down Wisconsin street and up Broadway toward the police station, followed by a crowd of excited persons. He was met by Detective Hannifin, who placed him under arrest. At the station house he was searched and assigned to a cell. To a correspondent he said: "I am sorry for it."

"Sorry that you shot him?"
"No, sorry I didn't kill him."

"What was the object of your shooting him?"
"It is a fight of six years' duration. President Nash, Cashier Fitch, his son Grant, and Lawrence have been harassing the life out of me. It has been a living hell and has entirely broken down my nervous system."

"Perhaps these wrongs you speak of are fancied?"

"Not so fancied but that if I ever get my liberty I'll kill some of the others."

Wardner said he called at the bank Tuesday for the first time in ten days, and that he received a letter from President Nash which "tortured" him, but spoke of the contents in such a confused way that what bearing it had on the affair could not be learned. No one knows any reason for the shooting and those here acquainted with the victim say there is no foundation for Wardner's assertions. He is believed to be insane. The wounded man is resting comfortably. The ball struck the spinal column and glanced upward and has not been probed for.

LOOKING FOR WAR MONDAY.

Servia in Such a Bankrupt Condition as To Be Desperate.

LONDON, Feb. 25.—News from Servia continues to be of a disquieting nature. A Vienna dispatch states that a renewal of hostilities on Monday is looked upon as certain, as King Milan is in so dangerous a position that he has nothing to lose and everything to gain by a desperate movement. The overburdened people are ripe for revolt unless some coup d'état by the king restores their confidence in the existing government and offers some hope of popular relief. The country is nearly bankrupt. Because of failure to make payments the shipment of arms and horses has been stopped, while the farmers and business men of the country have loads of government promises to pay which are worth nothing, and are likely to remain so. They are forced to take them or be shot. The army, so the officers say, is in a high state of efficiency and they hope to make a short, sharp and decisive campaign against Bulgaria, whip her, and extort a large money indemnity. In the meantime the country has been so scourged by conscripting parties that not half the usual number of men are left to cultivate the soil, and the country can not be self-supporting for twelve months longer.

STATESMEN NEARLY COME TO BLOWS

Alleged Fracas Between Randall and Bingham.

CHICAGO, Feb. 25.—The News has the following special from Washington City: There is deadly war between ex-Speaker Randall and Representative Bingham. The story is that the former grossly insulted the latter about ten days ago at a banquet in Philadelphia, at which they were among the invited guests. Mr. Bingham, in speaking of the late Gen. Hancock, made some remarks to which Mr. Randall took exception, and the story goes that the ex-speaker went so far as to make a personal attack upon Mr. Bingham, saying at the same time: "I owe you a thrashing and I'll give it to you now." It was only by the intervention of their friends that a row was averted. The matter has been the subject of considerable comment of several days, but all those who were witnesses to the affair refuse to talk on the subject, although they admit that the statement above given is substantially correct.

A FIFTEEN MILE GUN.

Wonderful Cannon Invented by a Michigan Man.

KALAMAZOO, Mich., Feb. 25.—A remarkable gun, one that renders armor-plated ships of about as little protection as wood, has just been tested here. The first trial was made with the smallest gun, which burst. The second trial, with a 55-caliber gun, was more successful, sending a 2½-inch steel ball through a solid steel plate 13-16 thick, imbedding the ball eighteen inches in very hard wood. In third trial a 7½-inch ball was used, and the target, composed of fourteen thicknesses of boiler plate, 6½ inches, firmly attached to an oak log, was perforated, the ball penetrating the log a distance of four feet, the passage through the iron and steel being perfectly smooth. There is but slight recoil. In this powerful gun the powder is so well used that the entire powder is concentrated on the projectile. Two pounds of powder were used in the heaviest test. The inventor claims this gun will send a ball fifteen miles.

TACKLED ANOTHER PROBLEM.

Edison, the Inventor, Takes to Himself a Wife.

AKRON, Ohio, Feb. 25.—Thomas A. Edison and Miss Mina Miller, second daughter of Lewis Miller, superintendent of the Buckeye Mower and Reaper works, and president of the Chautauque assembly, were married here at the bride's home at 9 o'clock Wednesday afternoon. The Rev. Dr. E. K. Young, of the First M. E. church officiated. Mr. Edison was attended by Lieut. W. D.

Tappan, United States navy. About 125 guests were in attendance. Mr. Miller's mansion was literally covered with floral decorations. Among the many elegant presents were a diamond and pearl necklace from the groom, an almost endless list of sets of solid silver, besides a solid onyx stand, the whole being valued at many thousand dollars. A royal wedding supper was served by A. T. Baptist, of Chicago. Mr. and Mrs. Edison left at 6:30 in the evening for their winter home at Fort Meyers, Fla.

Prospects for the Wheat Crop.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Feb. 25.—Five thousand correspondents have reported respecting the wheat crop to The American Rural Home. The paper says: "Owing to strong

foreign competition and the decrease of exports farmers who have been growing spring wheat largely ought to consider very carefully the amount of wheat they put out. The winter wheat outlook is uncertain, alternate freezing, covering and uncovering being likely very much to injure the crop. The winter wheat crop coming out from under its blanket of snow is generally reported to be in fair condition, but at the same time it will be subjected to the freezing and thawing weather due at this season. Very little grain is moving and there is no prospect of any large increase."

Burial of John B. Gough.

WORCESTER, Mass., Feb. 25.—There was a large attendance at the funeral of John B. Gough Wednesday, at his late home "Hillside," in the town of Boylston. The pallbearers were Charles H. Morgan, Professor Homer T. Fuller, Hon. Samuel E. Hildreth, Edwin T. Marble, Representative Henry M. Smith, Dean Edward Whitney, George Z. Newton, Horatio B. Lincoln, of Worcester; William Noble, of England; Rev. H. S. Kimball, of Brooklyn, Conn., formerly pastor of the church. The Rev. D. O. Mears, D.D., of Piedmont church, Worcester, and the Rev. William M. Taylor, D.D., of New York, eulogized the character, work and abilities of the deceased.

Dropped Out from Under Them.

BERLIN, Feb. 25.—At Zoschen, a village in Saxony, a piece of ground twenty acres in extent, upon which there were several houses, suddenly sank Tuesday, leaving a lake covering the entire area of the lost ground. Three persons were drowned, and many saved themselves with great difficulty. The greater part of the dwellers in the houses were absent from home at the time.

A Priest Beattified.

ROME, Feb. 25.—The pope has issued a decree beattifying Father Hofbauer, a priest who died in Vienna in 1820, aged 70 years. This recognition of the works of Father Hofbauer has long been urged by the emperor, Francis Joseph, upon the ground that the priest wrought many miracles.

Explosion of Dynamite.

PLATTSBURG, N. Y., Feb. 25.—An explosion of dynamite occurred Wednesday afternoon at the works of the Clinton Powder company, two miles from the village. One building was demolished. Wm. P. Foss, superintendent, was injured slightly and Walter Austin, 17 years of age, it is feared fatally. The cause of the explosion is unknown.

A Knight of Pythias Embezzler.

JERSEY CITY, N. J., Feb. 25.—William Franz, secretary and treasurer of Endowment rank, section 96, Knights of Pythias, of this city, was arrested Wednesday night after a protracted investigation into his accounts, charged with embezzling \$1,600.

THE MARKETS.

CHICAGO, Feb. 25.
The market quotations on the board of trade today were as follows: Wheat—No. 2 February, opened 81½c, closed 81c; March, opened 81½c, closed 81c; May, opened 81½c, closed 81c; Corn—No. 2 February, opened 37½c, closed 37½c; March, opened 37½c, closed 37½c; April, opened 37½c, closed 37½c; May, opened 37½c, closed 37½c; Oats—No. 2 February, opened 35½c, closed 35½c; March, opened 35½c, closed 35½c; May, opened 35½c, closed 35½c; Pork—February, opened 10.00, closed 10.12½c; March, opened 10.00, closed 10.12½c; Lard—February, opened and closed 5.00; March, opened and closed 5.00.
Live Stock—The Union Stock yards report the following range of prices: Hogs—The market was very active, firm, and prices 5½c to 6c; light grades, \$3.90 to \$4.20; rough packing, \$4.00 to \$4.30; heavy packing and shipping lots, \$4.30 to \$4.50. Cattle—Trade active and prices 1½c to 1½c; bulls, \$4.75 to \$4.90; cows, \$2.00 to \$2.25; steers, \$3.00 to \$3.25; Texas, \$3.50 to \$4.00; natives, \$3.00 to \$3.50; calves, \$5.00 to \$5.50; and all grades of ribs a shade higher.
Prod. ex. Butter—ranch creamery 31½c per lb.; dairy, 16½c; packing, 6½c. Eggs—Strictly fresh, 18½c per doz.; cold storage, 17½c; picked, 17½c. Potatoes—White rose, 50c to 55c; per 100 lb. to 100 lbs.; mixed lots, 40c to 45c; all on track in car lots; Illinois sweet potatoes, \$2.00 to \$2.50 per 100 lb. Poultry—Chickens, 9 per lb.; turkeys, 9½c; ducks, 5c; geese, 6c. Apples—Choice to fancy, \$1.50 to \$1.75 per box; records, 75c to \$1.00.
New York, Feb. 24.
Wheat—No. 1 red state, \$1.00; No. 2 red winter, March, 93c; Corn—No. 2 mixed cash, 56c. Oats—No. 1 white state, 4½c; No. 2 do, 4½c. Rye—Dull and unattractive. Barley—No. 2 per cwt, mess, \$10.50 to \$11.75. Lard—26.15 March; 26.25 April.
Milwaukee, Feb. 25.
Wheat—Firm; cash, \$1.00; May, 84c; June, 85c. Corn—Firm; No. 2, 3½c. Oats—Dull; No. 2, 3c. Rye—No. 1, 29c. Barley—No. 2, 2½c.
Detroit, Feb. 24.
Wheat—Firm; No. 1 white, 91c cash; 94½c May; 95c June. Corn—Steady; cash, 40c; May, 41c. Oats—Dull; cash, 23½c; May, 24c. Clover Seed—Firm; cash, 3.00; February, 3.00; May, 3.00; April, 3.00.
Toledo, Feb. 24.
Wheat—Active; cash, 93½c; February, 94c; May, 95c. Corn—Steady; cash, 40c; May, 41c. Oats—Dull; cash, 23½c; May, 24c. Clover Seed—Firm; cash, 3.00; February, 3.00; May, 3.00; April, 3.00.

River Steamer Burned.

NEW ORLEANS, La., Feb. 25.—The steamship Tensas was burned at Eutaw Landing four miles below Trinity, La., on Black river on Tuesday evening with a cargo of 1,014 bales of cotton and 2,700 sacks of cotton seed. No lives were lost. Loss on cargo is about \$30,000; partially insured. The Tensas was built in 1875 and has been in Black river trade eight years.

Carpet Weavers Win.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 25.—The carpet weavers of Kensington have been on a strike for a month, have gained their point and will resume work at 1½ cents per yard advance.

POOLED THEIR ISSUES.

COAL OPERATORS AND MINERS WHO HAVE LEVEL HEADS

Form a Compact and Adopt a Scale—A Board of Arbitration Appointed—Important Results Reached by a Little Moderation and Common Sense.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Feb. 25.—The national convention of coal miners and operators, which concluded its business in this city Wednesday evening, is no doubt one of the most important in results attained of any convention which has been held in the labor interest since the spirits of arbitration has taken the place of other methods for the settlement of difficulties. Both miners and operators express the opinion that they have formed the groundwork for the amicable settlement of all future troubles which may arise, and they also hope, inasmuch as they have enlisted the more intelligent and liberal element of both classes, that the compact will get stronger with each year. In order that the results might not be temporary, the convention provided for another meeting at Columbus on the second Tuesday of February, 1887, when the present scale of prices will be subject to revision.

When the convention met Wednesday morning West Virginia applied for and was granted admission to the deliberations of the body with an equal voice with the other four states, Ohio, Indiana, Illinois and Pennsylvania. Quite a number of speeches counseling harmony in the deliberations were made and action urged on the adoption of the Pittsburgh scale of prices to be paid for mining in the five states for the year beginning the 1st of May next. The scale was amended so as to cut out Staunton, Mount Olive and Springfield, Ills., on the ground that these sections were not represented and were not at the Pittsburgh convention. The only formal opposition to the scale came from Grape Creek, Ills., and Brazil, Ind. The scale was, however, adopted, receiving 39 votes and 1 against it, which came from the operator at Grape Creek.

Mr. McIntosh, an operator of the Pittsburgh district, voted for the schedule, with the understanding that he had his own interests to defend, and in cases where operators in his district refused to accept the scale, and came in competition with him in the same market, he would have to look after his interests, but would not take advantage of a lower rate of mining where it would come in competition with operators who were following the conditions of the scale. It was anticipated that a number of local differences would arise as to the adjustment in different localities on the basis which has been decided upon for the principal fields, and some of these differences, it was thought, might be of an interstate character. Hence it was decided to constitute a national board of arbitration. To this end Mr. McBride, of Ohio, offered the following resolution, which was adopted:

"Resolved, That a board of arbitration and conciliation, consisting of five miners and five operators at large, and one miner and one operator from each of the coal-producing states represented in the scale, be elected by the convention, and that all questions of an interstate or national character be submitted to this board for adjustment, and that we would also recommend that the miners and mine operators in each of the several states proceed at an early day to elect similar boards of arbitration and conciliation, to whom all questions of state importance shall be referred for adjustment."

The following were selected by the convention to constitute the board:

Ohio—H. L. Chapman, Chris Evans, Oscar Townsend, and John McBride.
Indiana—Col. D. J. Janney, Patrick McAdams, J. R. Kendall, and William McKinley.

Illinois—A. L. Sweet, Daniel McLaughlin, F. O. Wyatt, and Thomas Armstrong.
Pennsylvania—Daniel Rinsinger, John Britt, George M. Schluterberger, and Richard Davis.

West Virginia—P. L. Kimberly, J. B. Fleming, D. R. Brooks, and Foster Hart.

The board afterward organized by the selection of Mr. Townsend, of Cleveland, as president, and Chris Evans, of New Straitsville, as secretary. The board will meet at the call of the president. After ordering the full proceedings of the convention published in pamphlet form for distribution in the several states among the miners and operators, the convention adjourned.

Pure and Impure Butter.

WASHINGTON CITY, Feb. 25.—It has been recently published that Professor Weber, of the Ohio university, has made discoveries in testing counterfeit butters, which completely destroy the usefulness of the methods of distinguishing between butter and other fats which Professor Taylor, the microscopist of the department of agriculture, has adopted. Professor Taylor says this is not surprising, since all oleomargarine, as manufactured, has a certain percentage of butter, and therefore, of butter crystals. These latter crystals would, of course, show the St. Andrews' cross; but there would also be found present in the same field, the characteristic oleomargarine crystal, making it easy to distinguish pure butter from any other fat, since in impure butter nothing but the cross would be found.

Now What Will the Girl Do?

SANDWICH, Mass., Feb. 25.—The first duel that has occurred on Cape Cod since its settlement took place Tuesday. Since last spring a fair Swedish girl named Christina has alternately toyed with the affections of two stalwart farm-hands of her own race. Tuesday the two repaired with a few friends to a secluded spot to fight out their differences with bare fists, the loser agreeing to keep away from the girl. They fought till neither had strength to come to the aid and the battle was declared drawn. The contestants had to be carried home.

Pennsylvania Railway Business.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 25.—The statement of the business of all lines of the Pennsylvania Railroad company east of Pittsburgh and Erie for January, 1886, as compared with the same month of 1885, shows an increase of gross earnings of \$144,014; an increase in expenses of \$183,017; a decrease in net earnings of \$39,003. All lines west of Pittsburgh and Erie for the month of January, 1886, shows a decided gain in net earnings of \$124,707, being an increased deficiency as compared with the same month of 1885 of \$28,700.

Take Notice!

All those owing me on Jan. 1st will please call and settle up before Feb. 1st, 1886 and oblige,

I. MEANS.

**NO MORE
RHEUMATISM
WASHBURN'S
SALICYLICA
SURE CURE.**

Immediate Relief—Permanent Cure.

THE GREAT INTERNAL RHEUMATIC REMEDY and only positive cure for Acute or Chronic Rheumatism, Gout, Neuralgia, Sciatica, Lame Back, &c. Washburn's Salicylica is ten years established and has cured more persons in that time than all the so-called "Specifics" and "Cures" combined. The only dissolver of the Poisonous SECRET Uric Acid which exists in the blood of all those troubled with Rheumatic Disorders. Endorsed by Physicians and thousands of cured patients. Write for testimonials and advice free. \$1.00 a box; 6 boxes for \$5.00. Sold by druggists. Ask for "Washburn's Salicylica" and accept no other; or send to us, WASHBURN'S SALICYLICA M'FG CO., 287 Broadway, New York.

**NO MORE
RHEUMATISM
OR GOUT
WASHBURN'S
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SURE CURE.**

CHILDREN'S FURNITURE.

BOYS' EXPRESS WAGONS, etc.,

By Express, C. O. D.

J. B. JOHNSTON,

3736 Ellis Ave., CHICAGO.

Catalogues and Prices mailed free.

MILLINERY!

—AND—

Fancy Goods.

KLOSSOWSKI & FRANK'S

Have just received a Fine Stock of FANCY GOODS, which will be sold at the

VERY LOWEST PRICES!

White and Colored Yarns, &c.

**FANCY WORK AND STAMPING
DONE TO ORDER.**

**WINTER HATS,
WINTER BONNETS,**

Of The Latest Styles.

Remember the place, Corner of Main and Hennepin Streets, Dixon. 602ml

**JOHN GUTHRIE,
Architect and Builder.**

Plans and specifications for all kinds of building furnished on short notice. Terms Reasonable. Address, Dixon, Ill. Residence in north Dixon, near residence of E. C. Sickels.

John Guthrie.

84611 64633

Hack Line

—TO—

ANY PART OF THE CITY

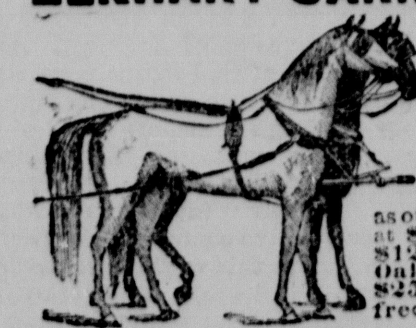
Alonzo Gage

Desires to inform his friends that orders for hacks to any part of the city; for parties and funerals will receive prompt attention. Hacks make

Regular Trips to All Trains.

Charles Cupp is now driving for another firm, and therefore orders given him do not reach me.

ELKHART CARRIAGE & HARNESS M'FG CO.



Every buggy sold by the middleman has several dollars added to the first price. We have no agents, but for twelve years have dealt with the consumer. We ship anywhere with privilege of examining before buying. We pay freight both ways if not satisfactory. Warrant everything for two years. Our price only. Our Platform Spring Wagon at \$55 is same as others sell at \$75. Top Buggies at \$90, fine as usually sold for \$125. Our Harnesses are all No. 1 Oak Leather. Single, \$10 to \$25. No. 2, \$15 to \$20. 64-page Illustrated Catalogue free. Address, W. B. PRATT, Secretary, Elkhart, Indiana.

DOWN'S PATENT SELF-ADJUSTING CORSETS



The above cut is a correct representation, showing a Corded Center Piece with covered Silk Elastic Gores above and below, which allow of perfect freedom in stooping, sitting or reaching the arm above the head, as the Corset adapts itself to every motion of the body, and gives grace to the wearer, and is at the same time, the most perfect Corset in the market. None genuine unless stamped on inside of Corset.

For sale by
STERN BROS.,
June, 5 '85. **Dixon Ills.**

JOB PRINTING

THE TELEGRAPH HAS A COMPLETE JOB PRINTING OFFICE, STEAM PRESSES, A GREAT VARIETY OF TYPE AND FACILITIES WHICH FEW OFFICES POSSESS FOR DOING GOOD WORK ON SHORT NOTICE.

Special Master's Sale.

STATE OF ILLINOIS, } ss Circuit Court of Lee
COUNTY OF LEE, } ss County.
In Chancery.

Edward B. Hosmer, George W. Crampton and Benjamin Hammond, vs. Henry P. Becker, Nathan Underwood, Hannah E. Underwood, John Dysart, George D. Laing, Jacob Brubaker and Phineas L. Underwood.

Public notice is hereby given, that, in pursuance of a decree made and entered by said court, in the above entitled cause, on the Twenty-Third day of January, A. D. 1886, I, Richard S. Farrand, a Special Master in Chancery of the Circuit Court of said Lee County, duly appointed as such in said cause, will, on Wednesday, the Seventeenth day of March, 1886, at the hour of nine o'clock in the forenoon, at the north door of the Court House, in the City of Dixon, in said Lee County and State of Illinois, sell at Public Auction, to the highest bidder for cash, all and singular, the following described premises and real estate in said decree mentioned, to-wit:

That part of mill block in the city of Dixon, County of Lee and State of Illinois, described as follows, to-wit:—Bounded on the south by the north line of River Street in said city; on the west, by a line drawn on and along the outside of the west foundation wall of the mill recently standing on the premises hereby described and known as the "Dixon Mill," extending southwardly to said River Street and northwardly to Rock River; on the east, by a line parallel with said west line, and commencing on said River Street, at a point one hundred and twenty-five feet east of where said west line intersects said River Street; on the north, by Rock River, said premises having a frontage on said River Street of one hundred and twenty-five (25) feet, and being bounded on the east and west by right lines running northerly from said street and extending to Rock River, as aforesaid; together with the water-power appurtenant to said premises, being four thousand shares in the dam across said Rock River, in said city, and the water-power thereby created, together with the mill building and any and all structures on said premises, and all fixtures and machinery of whatever kind and use, or used in said mill building, or other structure or structures, or so much of said premises as may be sufficient to realize the total amount due the complainants in said cause, as found by said decree.

Dated Dixon, February 24, 1886.
RICHARD S. FARRAND,
Special Master in Chancery in said cause.
A. C. BARNWELL, Complainant's Solicitor,
819 663W4

In the Court of Common Pleas, No. 1, for the County of Philadelphia, of June Term 1885, No. 8. In divorce.

Mary King, by her next friend &c., vs. William King.
To William King, Respondent, late of Dixon, Lee County, Illinois:

SIR:—This is to notify you that your wife, Mary King, has made an application in the above Court for a divorce a Vinculo Matrimonial from you on the ground of cruelty and barbarous treatment. The undersigned has been appointed master and will hold a meeting at his office, No. 808, Walnut Street, in the City of Philadelphia, on Monday, March 1st, 1886, at 2 o'clock p. m., to take the testimony of Libellant's witnesses on the merits of the case.

GEORGE K. CROSS,
Master, 808 Walnut St.

Announcements.

FRANCIS FORSYTH desires to inform his friends that he will be a candidate for Collector at the coming spring election, and would like the support of his friends.

Cure your cold while you can, Chamberlain's Cough Remedy will do it. Sold by Turney & Hennessy

RAILROAD TIME TABLE.		
CHICAGO & NORTH-WESTERN R. R.		
TRAINS GOING EAST.		
Sterling Passenger	7:02, A. M.	
Pacific Express	10:52, " "	
Marshalltown Passenger	2:05, P. M.	
Leaves	2:20, " "	
Denver Passenger	3:10, A. M.	
Freight*	8:57, P. M.	
Freight	7:46, A. M.	
Freight	1:43, P. M.	

GOING WEST.		
Sterling Passenger	7:42, P. M.	
Pacific Express	3:42, " "	
Marshalltown Passenger	12:45, " "	
Denver Passenger	1:57, A. M.	
Freight*	5:48, " "	
Freight	12:25, P. M.	
Freight	3:00, " "	
Freight	5:40, " "	

ILLINOIS CENTRAL R. R.		
GOING SOUTH.		
Passenger	11:04, A. M.	
Passenger	3:20, " "	
New Passenger	5:57, P. M.	
GOING NORTH.		
Passenger	2:15, P. M.	
Passenger	12:37, A. M.	
New Passenger	6:16, A. M.	

W. C. WOOLEY, Agent.

†Daily except Sunday.
Daily exce, t Monday.

MR. BEECHER'S SERMON.
ANOTHER ELOQUENT DISCOURSE BY
PLYMOUTH'S FAMOUS PASTOR.

The Only Real Liberty is in Law—No
Freedom Like Absolute Subjection to
Those Laws that are Meant to Lift Us
Into a Larger Sphere.

BROOKLYN, Feb. 21.—Among the notices
read by Mr. Beecher this morning was the
announcement of a lecture on Thursday
evening by a brother minister upon "The
Vandalism of Ingersollism."

Those who recalled the memorable oc-
casion when Mr. Beecher cordially shook
hands with Col. Ingersoll on the stage of
the crowded Academy of Music and intro-
duced him as the greatest orator of his time
were not surprised when the preacher paused
in an embarrassed way, after reading this
notice, and finally said: "I suppose my
friend will deal with this subject as well as
anybody could; but right Christian living is
the best answer to all infidelity. The burn-
ing and shining light is the only argument
you need against darkness."

Mr. Beecher based his sermon upon Ro-
mans ii, 4, 5: "Despise thou the riches
of His goodness and forbearance and long
suffering; not knowing that the goodness of
God leadeth thee to repentance? But after
thy hardness and impenitent heart treas-
urest up unto thyself wrath against the day
of wrath and revelation of the righteous
judgment of God."

He said: The universe is threaded through
and through with a system of laws adapted
to every stage of creation. We do not rid
ourselves of natural laws by development.
We walk more deeply into their sphere.
Laws are not hindrances. We are too apt
to look upon them as limitations, whereas
they are wings; they are enlargements; they
are so many paths leading up from dull,
dark and unorganized nature towards intel-
ligent and victorious nature. They are
helps. There is no freedom like abso-
lute subjection to those laws that are
meant to lift us into a larger sphere.
There is no bondage like disobedience.
The only real liberty is in law, known, ac-
cepted and thoroughly obeyed. This makes
men free. In regard to a multitude of
things the disobedience of law is not fol-
lowed immediately by any penalty that is
recognized, but the registration of it goes
on nevertheless. No law is ever violated
without leaving behind it a poison. By
pain we mean chiefly the suffering of the
lower part of our nature. Mental penalties
seldom have pain connected with them.

Physicians tell me that the danger of the
complaint called Brights disease and similar
troubles is that there are no nerves in the
kidney as there are in other parts and
organs, and that disease may therefore
work its way a great distance along before
people know it or feel it. There are no
nerves in a good deal of a man's brain,
and a man may be accumulating viola-
tions and not perceive it at all, but by
and by he will. As they are accumulating
he does not. Falsehood; it does not make
any difference to a man when he has first
told it. It don't explode. There is no de-
tention, no change of relationship. A man
goes home and lies to his wife, and he
stands just about as he always did. She
believes in him, trusts him, and there
has been no external violation or
anything of the kind. A man goes
proving out at night and steals. Nobody
saw him, nobody knows it but God and
himself. Ah, he knows it himself! But
still there is no reaction, no change at once.
Yet here is a violation of a moral law in
either case, and it is registered, and by and
by it will come out. The fact is, that
as the whole creation is made up of
atoms, molecules, so human conduct
internally is what we might call molecular
sins or obediences, and a vast accumulation
of them may take place, and may hang
for a long time without their being per-
ceived, until they begin to be inconvenient,
until they begin to obstruct and to interfere
with other parts of a man's nature.

The mind is a kind of commonwealth,
wide and various. It may be fatally injured
in certain directions, and yet may be healthy
in other directions; but by and by, when
one insurrection, one province disobeying
the law of another; one line of business, one
line of administration has been added to an-
other, there will be uproar, and finally the
whole commonwealth will be involved,
though it may take several generations be-
fore that is brought out. And that is
true in the mind and also in the body. In
regard to multitudes of things, as I say, the
registration goes on, though the fruit of the
violation of the law is not plucked yet, but
it is there, and it will hang on the bough a
great while; but by and by the man must
eat of the fruit of his own doings, and be
filled with his own diseases.

Again, the effects of disobedience are, in a
degree, cumulative. One flake of snow does
not make the least difference on the Alps,
but one atop of another night after night,

by and by brings the thundering avalanche
which tells what snow can do. And pen-
alties may be like flakes of snow or drops of
rain. There are freshets and avalanches for
pains and penalties. That is to say, constant
violations of law, unrepaired, unrepented,
unrestored, accumulate in men. Men don't
know it. There is no mark, no registration,
no place where statistics are collected. There
is nothing a man knows so little about as
that which is going on in himself, measured
by no standard. A man knows how far
he has progressed in mathematics, but he
does not know how far he has pro-
gressed in virtue. He knows whether
he is mastering Greek or Latin, but he does
not know whether he is mastering himself
by evolution of conscience applied to all af-
fairs internal and external. There is no
explanation yet that can give to man an
accurate map or chart of them.

One penalty does not expire and
give place to another, but a pen-
alty, as the result of transgression,
is merely overlaid by another penalty and
that by another, until the detritus as it
were of human life has fallen to the bottom
and is deep of mud. This is true both ways.
Men can accumulate the fruit of obedience,
and they can accumulate the fruit of
disobedience. And both results go on
silently, both go on cumulatively. What an
awful text one of these is, "Despise
thou the riches of God's goodness and for-
bearance and long suffering, not knowing
that the goodness of God leadeth (tends to
lead) thee to repentance? But after thy
hardness and impenitent heart treasurest
up unto thyself wrath against the day of
wrath and revelation of the righteous judg-
ment of God?" It is bad enough to see
misers of gold, but to see misers of damna-
tion it is horrible!

Men carry about in themselves the inflam-
matory elements, the explosive elements of
sin, not knowing when they may discharge
themselves. A man's whole life is busy in
laying up bankruptcy. His refusal to
study when he was a boy; his laziness;
his liking companions that were
coarse and immoral; his slow and
tardy application to business; his contempt
of old-fashioned morality; his thinking;
"They were stupid and slow, I am smart. I
know how to do a thing or two?" Step by
step trickery and the violation of laws and
economies of the globe, of the social system
of commercial business, little by little,
though he seems to prosper, he is
laying up that which by and by, when
some panic or squeeze, and some spark
falls, will blow him sky high, or the other
way. He has been treasuring up, and the
explosion of it comes in a moment, in the
twinkling of an eye. And men are going
on doing this in every direction, in their
own natures, in that vast magazine of laws
in which we are laying up effects upon
effects, on every side. O that there might
be a balancing of the books at least once
a year in the eternal and internal economy
of the soul! But no, the angels of record do
not speak, and men would not hear if they
did, for men do not believe these things;
they are sold unto sin. It is one of the most
pitiable things to see the insidious ravages
of disease in some loved one, un-
known it may be to the victim.
But this creeping of insidious disease to-
ward the seat of life is going on in one
shape or another in every one of you who
is not living by the inspiration of God's
spirit. More or less fatally, more or less
rapidly, but in every one of us there is a
cherishing up of something. There is not
one of us obeys laws, even those we
know, and there are more we don't
know, and this cumulative result of penalty
under all this vast system and maze of law
is going on, and we do not know what
hour what moment the tragedy will come to
its climax.

And this has been going on in this world
age after age. It is a part of the pilgrimage
of the race. It has never been any better.
In the savage condition from which the
human family emerged, and in the barbaric
state through which it went, and in every
step of ascent it has made more laws and
broken more. The transgressions increase
with civilization, and yet the world is re-
populated and repopulated, and I am bold
to say that there is no inspiration of justice
and humanity that comes from the heart
of Jesus Christ and forms itself into
a rule and measure of judgment that
must not rise up with utter indignation,
yea, and a justifiable wrath, if God be one,
or is taught to be one, that sits and sees this
awful destruction of human life, and recre-
ates and repopulates and refills the globe, to
say nothing about the other life, in the hid-
eous systems that have prevailed among
man and do still, to some extent, prevail.
This continual recreation of a race that is
stumbling into mischief, and through mis-
chief into fatal waste and destruction, can be
justified only on one single possible supposi-
tion—and that supposition is established in
our text: "Despise thou the riches of His
goodness and forbearance and long suffer-
ing, not knowing that the goodness of God
leadeth thee to repentance." That is, is try-
ing to lead. This doctrine that above
matter and above all perceptible
truth, in the great central and mystic
sphere, there does reside a being whose es-
sential nature is love, and that he introduced
the system by which men may reach from
lower conditions and by progress steadily
ascend and go on, and tempers that system
by the patience of the father and the mother
with a child, restraining, overruling teach-
ing, leading men back, while there is time to
get back, by repentance, to change and to
obedience; and that while the per-
suasive spirit of the universe on the un-
dr part is weakness, stumbling, and trans-
gression, on the upper part it is remedial;
not by reason of certain acts committed by
Jesus Christ, not because of any plan of re-
scue, but because the eternal God, from
eternity and to eternity is recupera-
tive benevolence—that is all the atone-
ment I want in the universe; such an un-
folding of the nature of God as to show
it is healing, as a mother is healing to her
child; a benefactor, as the high priest was
one that had compassion on the ignorant
and them that were out of the way. And
since in the wisdom of God it was necessary
that this world should be created as it was,
and go up through various stages of
ascendancy, with more or less blind-
ness and temptation and ignorance, there
was infixed into the whole
system a recuperative element. So far as
its administration in this world is concerned
a supervising physician, an overruling
plot and guide, so that whatever may be
the seeming to us, the aerial influence
that overspreads the whole human
household is compassion and goodness,

seeking to hold men to obedience or to
bring them back from the consequences of
their disobedience, to loyalty. No matter
what becomes of churches, no matter what
becomes of creeds, no matter what becomes
of theories, one thing must not be left out of
men's belief: a God whose goodness is the
essential medicine of men's badness, and
that the atoning element lies in the nature
of God Himself, and not in any petty
traffic and machine arrangement by
which "He could do this, that and the
other to meet something that men had done.
We have thus the recuperative power of God
working perpetually on men, the long suf-
fering goodness of God working perpetually
to hold men back or to bring them back,
and finally to restore them to the fruit of
integrity. If that is declined, the wreck
goes on. What is on the other side I do
not know.

Two things I believe in my soul—these
are: An opportunity of rectification, or
annihilation. After a battlefield there is
a hospital. Thousands and thousands go
into it. They that are curable come
out of it restored. They that
are incurable the sexton take
care of. I believe that men that are
under the divine influence and through dis-
obedience by ignorance or by wilfulness
transgress the laws of God and go out, they
have not got through. You have not
got through with your deceit, nor you
with your pride, nor you with your cruelty,
nor you with your lost honor, nor you with
your intemperance, nor you with any form
of sin. You go with the fruit of them in
you. There is some part of a man, I have
no doubt, perishes at death, and we hear no
more of it. Flesh and blood cannot inherit
the Kingdom; but the fruit, the granary, is
higher than the body. It is in the soul, and
on emerging into the other world there
will be remedial influences that can
work men to restoration there as they
did not here. I believe there will be
such, but I believe there will be multitudes
of men that, when brought under these
divine influences, will be impervious to them.
Where will they be? Where a candle is
when the flame is blown out. Their
life has perished. Their opportunity
has perished. Honor has perished. Every-
thing has perished. Gone for ever
and ever. It is the best use you
can make of them. The idea of opening a
great prison house, hopeless of all reforma-
tion, and tormenting men for ever and ever,
is hideous beyond the nightmare dream-
ing of devils. But the conception of remedial
influences that shall meet those that are
curable on the threshold of the other life is
consonant with reason; and if they are not
remediable, that there the whole experi-
ment terminates, and they are cut off from
all opportunity. Now let me read this
passage following the text: "He will render
to every man according to his deeds. To
them who by patient continuance in well
doing seek for glory and honor and immor-
tality, eternal life. But unto them that
are contentious, and do not obey the truth,
but obey unrighteousness, indignation and
wrath, tribulation and anguish upon every
soul of man that doeth evil."

A NEW KIND OF GUNPOWDER.

What Chief of Ordinance Sicard Says of
It—Some Noteworthy Facts.

Under the new style of warfare there are a
large number of kinds of gunpowder. There
is a particular style of grain for each style of
gun. We must know what kind is wanted in
each instance, and must keep a record of all
the different kinds on hand in all the vessels
and fleets and in the arsenals, so that we do
not run short of any kind. Under the old
regime it was a good deal like counting one's
thumbs. We simply had to know that a
smooth-bore gun wanted fine powder and a
rifle gun wanted large granulated powder;
that was all. But now we must know a great
deal more and keep a great many more things
in mind. Here, for instance, is a grain of the
famous new-sided German cocoa or slow-
burning powder. It must be put together just
so, with the holes through each grain forming
a continuous hole clear through the cartridge.
This large bag will hold 100 pounds of powder.
When it is filled it has to be tightly tied all
the way with silk or worsted tapes, so as to
remain stiff and be handled easy. Two of
these large bags are necessary to discharge
our large guns. The rule is one pound of
powder to two pounds of ball.

"Tell me something of this new powder."
"It is called cocoa powder because of its
brown color. It is peculiarly valuable be-
cause of its slow-burning quality. For many
years we labored under great disap-
vantage and great danger because of
the instantaneous combustion of the old
black powder. If 100 pounds were
put in a gun for a single charge only a por-
tion of this was burned. The discharge was
so sudden that a considerable portion was
carried out of the muzzle. Then the sudden
explosion was a great strain on the gun. There
was great danger of its bursting. Both these
difficulties are now overcome. I could apply
a match to that two-ounce grain of cocoa
powder and it would probably not explode.
The large charges which are put in the new
heavy guns can only be exploded by a small

Sanitary Aspects of Hog Cholera.

In a paper read before the Public Health
association, Dr. D. E. Salmon said that the
ravages of hog cholera were unusually severe
and widespread last year, and cost producers
nearly \$20,000,000. Referring to the sanitary
aspects of the question, he said: "The dis-
position of the 1,000,000 carcasses of hogs
that have died from this disease is a matter
which affects the health of our people. Some-
times they are left to putrefy, sometimes they
are thrown into the ponds and streams which
furnish drinking water to our cities, some-
times the lard is rendered from them, and
what finally becomes of this product is an
interesting subject for speculation."—Ex-
change.

An Outrageous Piece of Headgear.

A man in London has been sent to prison
for throwing onions at every one wearing a
tall hat. And Mr. Labouchere characteris-
tically extends his sympathy to the condemned
man, on the ground that a tall hat is the most
outrageous piece of headgear ever devised,
and ought to be pelted on general principles.
"Talk of Gessler's cap, indeed!" he exclaims.
"We worship a hat, and for no earthly reason
except that we are fools. Custom is stronger
than Gessler; its tyranny is stronger than
that of the Swiss tyrant. What an oppor-
tunity for H. R. H. to become an English
Toll!"—Chicago Tribune.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

Tilson & Hayden would specially rec-
ommend to the ladies Acker's Dyspepsia
Tablets. As a laxative they have no
equal. They are guaranteed to cure
Chronic Constipation, Dyspepsia, and all
disease arising from a deranged stomach.
With the free use of the Tablets, Sick
Headache is impossible. 598y1

J. W. Dysart, tax collector of Nachusa
Township, can be found at the store of
E. A. Bodwell every Saturday. Those
wishing to pay taxes will please call.
651tf

Tillson & Hayden wish to make an as-
sertion, which they can back with a pos-
itive guarantee. It is all about Acker's
Blood Elixir. We claim for it superior
merits over all other remedies of its kind,
and guarantee for it a positive and sure
cure for Rheumatism, Syphilis and all
blood disorders. It frees the skin from
spots and [disease, and leaves the com-
plexion clear. Ask us about it. 598y1

Farmers Notice.
I have a superior quality of "Sea Island"
spring wheat for sale for seed. This
wheat yielded over twenty bushels per
acre last season. A. G. JUDD.
611tf

CLOSING OUT.
We are closing out the entire stock of
"Dry Goods" at the Park's store. All re-
ports to the contrary are false. During
the continuance of this sale you can get
"great bargains" in first class goods.
CHAS. H. HUGHES, Adm.

Gas, water pipes and pump pairers at
ATKINS & BENNETT'S. 646.

Machine repairing and experimental
machinery made to order. Scales refitted
at ATKINS & BENNETT'S. 646

For Sale.
One Single Buggy Harness; (nearly
new) 1 single work harness; 1 light single
wagon. The above articles will be sold
cheap for cash. S. D. PORTER.
662tf

Bus Line for Sale.
A. Gage offers at private sale the entire
stock of carriages, horses, and harness
now used in his Hack-Line business.

MRS. I. H. MCINTIRE, of Daggetts Mills,
Pa., says: "My daughter, aged sixteen,
has been declining some time. She used
two bottles of Gilmore's Aromatic Wine.
She is now well. I would advise all
mothers having girls not to be one day
without it." For sale by Tillson & Hay-
den.

DIXON PUMP AND PIPE WORKS
We are now prepared to do all kinds of
repairing, such as wind-mills, mowers,
wringers, sewing machines, etc. Will al-
so do a general business in plumbing,
pipe buildings for water, steam, or gas;
put in new or repair old pumps. Light
machinery made new and repaired. Sat-
isfaction guaranteed.

ATKINS & BENNETT,
Water St., Watter's old stand.

Barber Shop and Bath Rooms.
D. M. Luker, at the Nachusa House
barber shop and bath rooms is always on
hand and ready to serve customers.

Chamberlain's Cough Remedy does not
dry up a cold, but loosens and relieves it.
It aids expectoration, opens the secretions
and frees the system of the poisons of a
cold. Its soothing, strengthening and
healing powers have won for it the title
of the best made. Every one who uses it
says its a good medicine. Sold by Tur-
ney & Hennessy.

House to Rent.

A good twelve room house, barn and
necessary outbuildings complete; rent
reasonable. Enquire of
662t1848tf LUDWIG BAKER.

A fifty cent bottle of Chamberlain's
Cough Remedy is fully equal in intrinsic
value to a dollar bottle of any other pre-
paration in use. Sold by Turney & Hen-
nessy. 847 657y1

John C. Rouse, Druggist, Urbana, Ia.,
Says: "Every body that knows Chan-
berlain's Cough Remedy, wants it in pre-
ference to any other." Sold by Turney &
Hennessy.

Dying and Cleaning
Of all kinds, on Second street, west of
arch, by S. LATHROP.

It is a good rule to accept only such
medicines as, after long trial, have proved
worthy of confidence. This is a case
where other people's experience may be
of service, and has been the experience of
thousands that Ayer's Cherry Pectoral
is the best cough medicine ever used.

A New Harness Shop.

In addition to my carriage trimming I
have added a full line of harnesses, col-
lars, whips, combs and everything in the
line of harness making and carriage trim-
ming. I have engaged the services of a
first class harness maker. All kinds of
work will be promptly and neatly done at
reasonable prices. All work warranted.
Hoping to receive your patronage I re-
main.
CHAS. HUGGET.
One door north of Star Grocery.
847 654m1.

The firm of J. H. and C. A. Todd is dis-
solved this day by limitation and mutual
consent. JAMES H. TODD,
Feb. 13th, 1886. CHAS. A. TODD.

All persons indebted to the above named
firm will please call and settle immedi-
ately with either party. 849 663w1

Tillson & Hayden wish to state
they have at last found an article they
can sell on its merits. It is with pleasure
they guarantee to the public Acker's En-
glish remedy as a sure and never failing
cure for Asthma, Coughs, Whooping
Cough, Croup, and all Lung Troubles.
1 68c9

Wood.
Good dry wood for sale, \$4.00 delivered.
M. McROBERTS.

Wringers repaired at ATKINS & BEN-
NETT. 646.

Charters & Dimick,
Real Estate and Loan Agents

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In sums of \$1,000 to \$10,000 at 6 1/2 and 7
per cent. interest.

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LIGHTNING
& TORNADO

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lands for sale, or trade them for
Lee Co. Farms and assume a Mort-
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PILLS
For Headache, Bilioiness, Liver Com-
plaints, Indigestion. Mild but effective.
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